

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/647,660	08/25/2003	Simon Handelsman	4316/037	2140
7590 03/19/2004			EXAMINER	
Jeffrey M. Kaden			NGUYEN, SON T	
Gottlieb, Rackman & Reisman, P.C. 270 Madison Avenue			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
New York, NY 10016			3643	
			DATE MAILED: 03/19/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

$\frac{d}{dt} = 0$		n Ok
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/647,660	HANDELSMAN, SIMON
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Son T. Nguyen	3643
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a in - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state any reply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thi iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO tute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ T 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final. wance except for formal ma	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) <u>1-33</u> is/are pending in the applicating 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with description 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) <u>1-33</u> is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	Irawn from consideration.	Sin Exm 3643
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 25 August 2003 is/ar Applicant may not request that any objection to t Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corn 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ o the drawing(s) be held in abeya rection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Burnets. * See the attached detailed Office action for a linear content. 	ents have been received. ents have been received in a riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	_	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/25/03</u>. 	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 3643

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-6,8,11-13,32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 4825812 on form PTO-1449 (herein 812).

For claim 1, 812 discloses a pet chew, comprising: a first member 2; a second member 2; means 3 for mounting the first member and the second member in a rotatable orientation, wherein the first member and the second member are rotatable relative to one another around an axis of rotation; a plurality of scrubbing elements 7 (also, col. 3, lines 67-68 and col. 4, lines 1-4) mounted on a first surface of the first member; and a plurality of scrubbing elements 7 (also, col. 3, lines 67-68 and col. 4, lines 1-4) mounted on a first surface of the second member; wherein the first surface of the first member and the first surface of the second member are generally perpendicular to the axis of rotation.

For claim 2, 812 discloses wherein the first surface of the first member and the first surface of the second member are generally parallel to one another.

For claim 3, 812 discloses wherein the means for mounting includes a shaft 3.

For claim 4, 812 discloses wherein the first member and the second member are mounted on the shaft.

Art Unit: 3643

For claim 5, 812 discloses spacing means 1 for spacing the first member relative to the second member.

For claim 6, 812 discloses wherein the spacing means comprises a hub 1 disposed between the first surface of the first member and the first surface of the second member.

For claim 8, 812 discloses retaining means 5 for retaining the first member and the second member on the shaft.

For claim 11, 812 discloses wherein each of the scrubbing elements is adapted to scrub at least one of: (a) a tooth; and (b) a gum.

For claim 12, 812 discloses wherein said first surface of said first member and said first surface of said second member face each other (at their edges).

For claim 13, 812 discloses wherein the scrubbing elements are mounted on said surfaces of said members in rows.

For claim 32, 812 discloses a method of providing dental care to a pet having teeth, comprising: mounting a first member 2 of a pet chew and a second member 2 of the pet chew in a rotatable orientations wherein the first member and the second member are rotatable relative to one another around an axis of rotation; mounting a plurality of scrubbing elements 7 (also, col. 3, lines 67-68 and col. 4, lines 1-4) on a first surface of the first member; and mounting a plurality of scrubbing elements 7 (also, col. 3, lines 67-68 and col. 4, lines 1-4) on a first surface of the second member; wherein the first surface of the first member and the first surface of the second member are generally perpendicular to the axis of rotation; and wherein movement during chewing

Art Unit: 3643

of the pet chew by the pet, by at least one tooth of the pet against at least one of: (a) at least one of the scrubbing elements; (b) the first member; and (c) the second member causes the first member and the second member to rotate relative to one another.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 7,9,10,15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 812 (as above) in view of D307339 (herein 339).

For claim 7, 812 lacks a hub formed of a raised portion of at least one of the first surface of the first member and the first surface of the second member. 339 teaches a pet chew in which a hub is formed as part of a raised portion of a surface of disc member (fig. 2 shows hubs in between discs). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ raised portion as taught by 339 in between members 2 of 812 in order to separate the members from one another.

For claim 9, 812 discloses the members 2 can be in any shape (col. 3, lines 60-68) but not specifically circular disc. In addition to the above, 339 teaches disc shaped members. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ disc shaped members as taught by 339 in the pet

Art Unit: 3643

chew of 812, depending on the user's preference to have such shape for appealing appearance.

For claim 10, 812 as modified by 339 (for the disc feature) discloses at least one additional scrubbing element 7 mounted on at least one of: (a) an outer circumferential surface of the first disk; and (b) an outer circumferential surface of the second disk.

For claim 15, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to mount the scrubbing elements of 812 as modified by 339 in circular rows along said surfaces, depending on the user's preference for the desired pattern of scrubbing elements for appealing appearance.

- 5. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 812 (as above). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to mount the scrubbing elements of 812 in offset rows, depending on the user's preference for the desired pattern of scrubbing elements for appealing appearance.
- 6. Claims 16-22,24-30,33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 812 (as above) in view of US 6688258 (herein 258).

For claim 16, 812 discloses a pet chew, comprising: a plurality of cylindrical member 2, wherein each of the member includes an obverse surface (any surface that is opposite the reverse surface such as where ref. 8 is pointing at in fig. 4), a reverse surface (any surface that is opposite the obverse surface such as the left side horizontal to where ref. 8 is pointing at in fig. 4), and an outer circumferential surface (any surface such as where ref. 7 is pointing at in fig. 4); means 3 for mounting the members in a

Art Unit: 3643

rotatable orientation, wherein the members are rotatable relative to one another around an axis of rotation; and a plurality of scrubbing elements 7 mounted on at least one of the obverse surface and the reverse surface of each member. 812 further state that the members 2 can be other shapes (col. 4, lines 1-5) but does not specified disc shape.

258 teaches a pet chew (fig. 5) comprising circular discs 80 having obverse, reverse and outer circumferential surfaces mounted on rope shaft 44. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ disc shape as taught by 258 as the preferred shape for the members 2 of 812, depending on the user's preference to make the chew more appealing in appearance.

For claim 17, 812 as modified by 258 discloses wherein the obverse surface and the reverse surface of each disk are generally perpendicular to the axis of rotation.

For claim 18, 812 as modified by 258 discloses wherein the obverse surface and the reverse surface of each disk are generally parallel to one another (if one draws vertical tangent lines on the left and right side of member 2, the surfaces would be parallel, fig. 4 of 812).

For claim 19, 812 as modified by 258 (emphasis on 812) wherein the means for mounting includes a shaft 3.

For claim 20, 812 as modified by 258 discloses wherein each disk (as modified with 258) is mounted on the shaft.

For claim 21, 812 as modified by 258 (emphasis on 812) discloses spacing means 1 for spacing the disks relative to one another.

Art Unit: 3643

For claim 22, 812 as modified by 258 (emphasis on 812) wherein the spacing means comprises a hub 1 disposed between one of the obverse surface and the reverse surface of one disk and one of the obverse surface and the reverse surface of another disk.

For claim 24, 812 as modified by 258 (emphasis on 812) discloses retaining means 5 for retaining the disks on the shaft.

For claim 25, 812 as modified by 258 (emphasis on 812) discloses at least one additional scrubbing element 7 mounted on the outer circumferential surface of at least one of the disks.

For claim 26, 812 as modified by 258 (emphasis on 812) discloses wherein each of the scrubbing elements is adapted to scrub at least one of: (a) a tooth; and (b) a gum.

For claim 27, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the number of discs of 812 as modified by 258 being in the range of 1 to 16, since it has been held that where routine testing and general experimental conditions are present, discovering the optimum or workable ranges until the desired effect is achieved involves only routine skill in the art.

For claim 28, 812 as modified by 258 (emphasis on 258) discloses wherein the scrubbing elements mounted on at least one of the obverse surface and the reverse surface of at least one disk are mounted in circular rows (see fig. 4).

For claim 29, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to offset at least one row of scrubbing elements of 812

Art Unit: 3643

as modified by 258, depending on the user's preference for a more appealing in appearance chew.

For claim 30, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the number of discs of 812 as modified by 258 being in the range of 1 to 16, since it has been held that where routine testing and general experimental conditions are present, discovering the optimum or workable ranges until the desired effect is achieved involves only routine skill in the art.

For claim 33, 812 discloses a method of providing dental care to a pet having teeth, comprising: mounting a plurality of members 2 in a rotatable orientation, wherein the members are rotatable relative to one another around an axis of rotation; and mounting a plurality of scrubbing elements 7 on at least one of an obverse surface (any surface that is opposite the reverse surface such as where ref. 8 is pointing at in fig. 4), and a reverse surface (any surface that is opposite the obverse surface such as the left side horizontal to where ref. 8 is pointing at in fig. 4) of each member; wherein movement, during chewing of the pet chew by the pet, by at least one tooth of the pet against at least one of; (a) at least one of the scrubbing elements; and (b) at least one of the disks causes the disks to rotate relative to one another. 812 further state that the members 2 can be other shapes (col. 4, lines 1-5) but does not specified disc shape.

258 teaches a pet chew (fig. 5) comprising circular discs 80 having obverse, reverse and outer circumferential surfaces mounted on rope shaft 44. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ disc shape as taught by 258 as the preferred shape for the members 2 in the

Art Unit: 3643

method of 812, depending on the user's preference to make the chew more appealing in appearance.

7. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 812 as modified by 258 as applied to claims 16,21 above, and further in view of 339 (as above). 812 as modified by 258 lacks a hub formed of a raised portion of at least one of the first surface of the first member and the first surface of the second member.

339 teaches a pet chew in which a hub is formed as part of a raised portion of a surface of disc member (fig. 2 shows hubs in between discs). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ raised portion as taught by 339 in between members 2 of 812 in order to separate the members from one another.

- 8. Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 812 as modified by 258 as applied to claim 16 above, and further in view of US D473683 (herein 683). 683 teaches a pet chew having circular discs defining a ball shaped configuration. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the circular discs of 812 as modified by 258 defining a ball shaped configuration as taught by 683, depending on the user's preference to make the chew more appealing in appearance.
- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Son T. Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-0765. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

Page 10

Application/Control Number: 10/647,660

Art Unit: 3643

examiner's supervisor, Peter Poon, can be reached at (703) 308-2574. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to Customer Service at (703) 872-9325. The official fax number is 703-872-9306.

Son T. Nguyen

Primary Examiner, GAU 3643

March 17, 2004